No. 880,782. PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

G. W. DUNLAP.

FACE PLATE FOR CEMENT BLOCK MOLDS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1906.

Fig. 1.

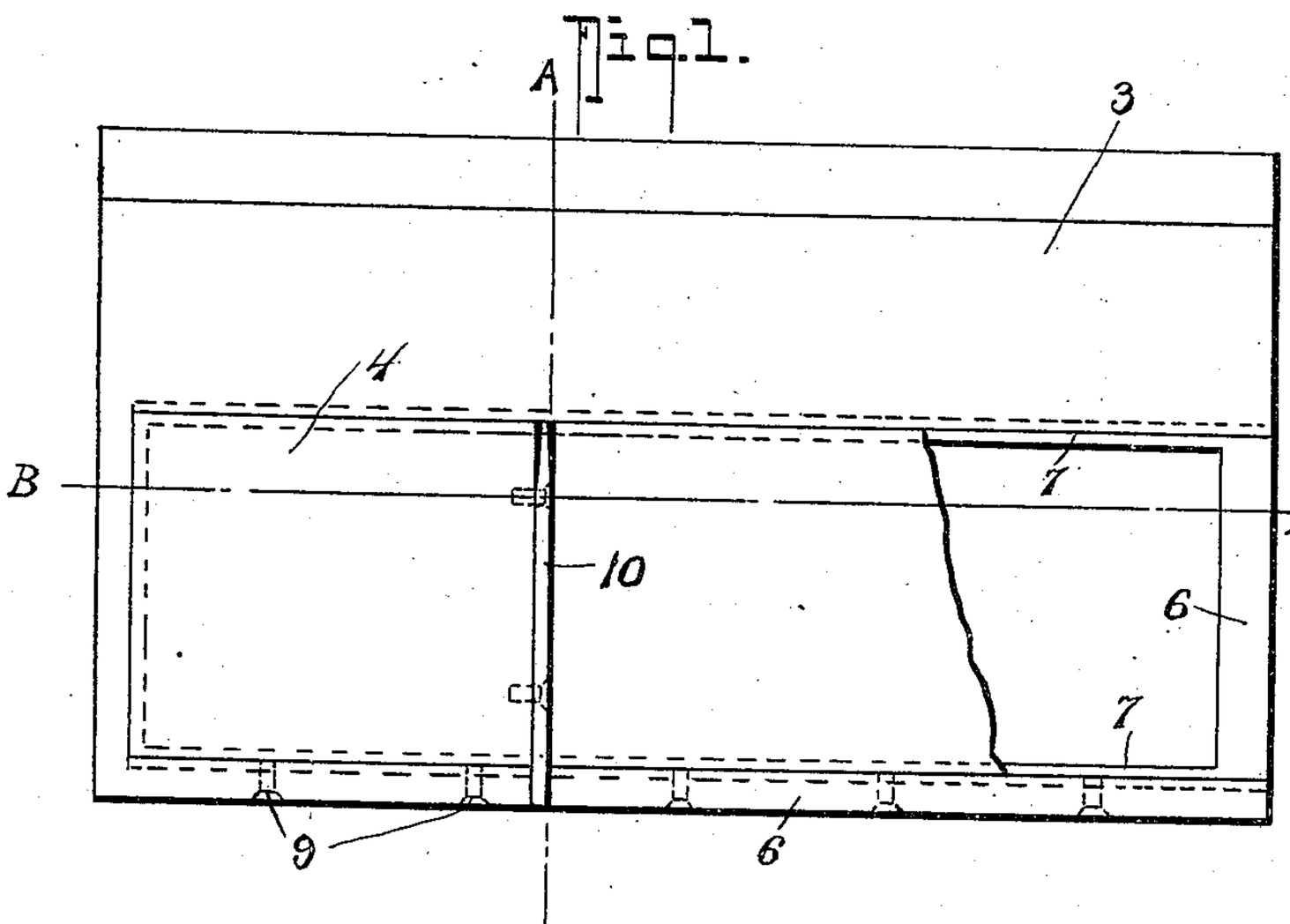


Fig. 2.

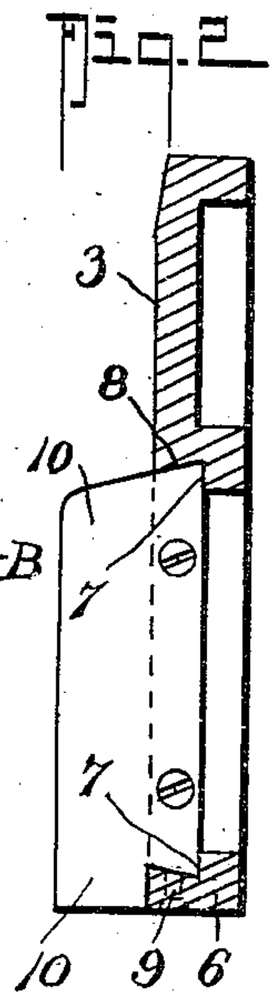


Fig. 3.

Fig. 3a.

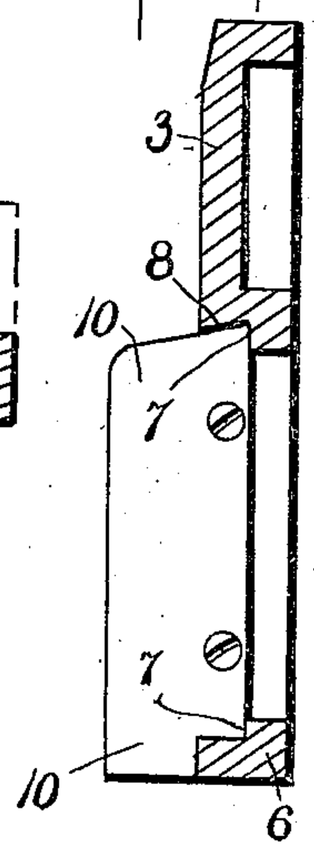
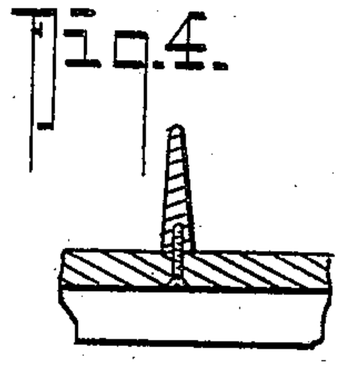


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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FACE-PLATE FOR CEMENT-BLOCK MOLDS.

No. 880,782. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 3, 1908.

Application filed December 28, 1906. Serial No. 349,868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DUNLAP, citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Face-Plates for Cement-Block Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved face plate for a cement block mold, and comprises means for conveniently changing the molding portion of the plate and means whereby the parting blades, by which a block is divided in the mold when fractional lengths are required, are secured to the face plates.

In the manufacture of cement blocks the exposed face of the block may be required to have a plain "rough stone" or other surface according to the design of the architect or builder. To effect a change of surface at present requires a change of the entire face plate which plate includes not only the molding portion of it but in the plates for power presses an upper portion through which the plunger of the press acts in compressing the cement mixture to its proper density.

One object of this invention is to provide means whereby the mold portion alone of the plate may be changed when desired. Again where fractional lengths of blocks are required etc., parting blades are secured to the front and to the back face plate which blades project inward through the cement space of the mold almost to the central core and divide the block so that while it may conveniently be handled, as an entire block, it may be readily broken when required at the lines of weakness left by the blades.

This invention also includes means whereby these parting blades may be more securely fastened to the face plates than in the system of construction at present used.

The invention is fully described in the following specification reference being made to the drawings by which it is accompanied, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of a face plate for a power press made in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same on the line A A in Fig. 1, Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line B B in Fig. 1 showing the front and back face plates in their relation to a cement block, the front plate having a "rough stone" finish on its mold surface, and Fig. 3ª, is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a slightly modified way of holding the mold plate in the face plate frame. Fig. 4 represents the customary manner of securing the parting blades to the face plate.

In Fig. 1 of these drawings 2 represents in plan by dot and dash lines the outline of a molded block, the sides and ends of which have been formed by face plates secured to a hinged mold frame, and into the mold so formed the cement mixture is tamped by hand or pressed by power to the desired density.

The face plates represented are such as are used in a power press the cement mixture being filled up to the level of the top and compressed through the upper portion 3 to the level of the mold surface 4, 5, which surface may require to be varied to suit the design of face wanted, whether "plain" or "rough stone" finish, etc.

Each plate is at present formed of one entire casting, so that separate plates require to be furnished for every design of surface, and where parting blades are required to be used to obtain fractional lengths of block the blades are secured to the face of each plate by small screws from the back of the plate and threaded into the thickness of the blade, a series of holes being provided along the length of the plate for the various fractional sizes. This method of securing the blades is very inefficient as the screws are necessarily small and the thickness of the blade offers too narrow a base to afford an effectual support against any lateral pressure, which the unequal distribution of the cement mixture through the length of the mold may cause.

Where a "rough stone" surface is provided the objection of this means of fastening is more pronounced as it is difficult to obtain a satisfactory fit of the edge of the blade on the uneven surface of the mold plate, and further as the blade divides the "rough stone" surface, the edge of the cut-off does not show the dressed border 11 which is usually required in blocks of this design. I therefore construct the lower or mold surface of my face plate as an open frame 6 having a recessed seat 7 into which supplementary mold plates, 4, 5, fit, and are secured.

The upper side of the recess is underbeveled as at 8 to correspond with a similar bevel on the upper edge of the supplementary plates and these plates are secured in place by set screws 9 threaded through the lower rail of the open frame 6 and entered slightly into the lower edge of the plates. With this

construction the supplementary plates only will require to be changed to provide a different design of facing, but the principal advantage of this design of face plate lies in the facility which it affords for more securely fastening the parting blades 10 when fractional lengths of block are required. These blades are secured to the end of a supplementary plate section 4 or 5 by screws as shown by which means the blades are strongly supported against lateral pressure; and as the supplementary plates are separate they may be made to show a dressed border as at 11 adjacent to the cut-off.

If thought necessary the back of the supplementary plates may be furnished with bars or ribs 12 which will bear against the hinged mold frame members, which form the backing.

Having now particularly described my invention and the manner of its use, I hereby declare that what I claim as new and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a face plate for cement block molds, an open rectangular frame having a recessed seat, a supplementary mold plate fitting in said recessed seat, means for securing the supplementary mold plate in the seat, and parting blades removably secured to the edge of said mold plate, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a face plate for cement block molds, an open rectangular frame having a recessed seat, supplementary mold plates removably fitted within said recessed seat, means for securing said supplementary mold plates in the seat, and parting blades removably secured to the edge of the mold plates and held between the abutting edges of adjacent mold plates and projecting at right angles to the forming faces of the mold plates, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a face plate for cement block molds, an open recessed seat toward the lower part of the blade having dovetailed portions projecting toward one side of the plate, supplementary mold plates having portions for fitting in said seat and the dove-tailed portions thereof, means for holding the supplementary mold plates of the seat, and a parting blade secured to the edge of one of the supplementary plates and projected from the face of the plate at right angles thereto, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a face plate for cement block molds, a recessed seat, mold plates removably held in said recessed seat with their edges abutting, means for securing said mold plates in the seat, and parting blades removably secured to the edge of one of the mold plates and held between the abutting edges of adjacent mold plates, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. DUNLAP.

Witnesses:
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CLIVE S. CARMAN.